



# AUTOMATED FLUID MINERALS SUPPORT SYSTEM II

(AFMSS II)

# **OPERATOR SOFTWARE USER GUIDE**

OCTOBER 26, 2015
DIRM: AFMSSII\_BLM\_SUG\_DV2.05\_(2015-10-26)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
NATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER
DIVISION OF IRM SUPPORT SERVICES
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
DENVER, COLORADO 80225-0047

# **Revision/Change History**

Date	Doc. Version	Description	Author	
29 May 2013	1.1	Based on 29 May Iteration of Application Avery Collins		
05 October 2013	1.2	Based on 07 September Iteration of Application  Avery Collins, Lois Change		
14 October 2013	1.3	Based on 07 Oct Iteration of Application	Lois Chang	
30 October 2013	1.5	Based on 21 Oct Iteration of Application	Lois Chang	
1 November 2013	1.7	Review, format	Mike McCorey	
2 November 2013	1.8	Add Alt text descriptions for figures	Lois Chang	
3 November 2013	1.9	Final Review	Brian Davis	
30 April 2014	2.0	BASS; New figures for new UI	Brian Davis	
15 January 2015	2.01	Figure Updates	Taylor Ellmaker	
16 June 2015	2.02	Updated document layout and images	Jessie Gonzales	
29 July 2015	2.03	Updated the 3.1.3 3.1.3 Monitor the Status of a Submitted Form section	Jessie Gonzales	
7 August 2015	2.04	Updated Images Jessie Gonzales		
26 October 2015	2.05	Updated each section with additional detail and content	Jessie Gonzales	

Last Modified: 10/26/2015

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	AB	OUT THIS USER GUIDE4						
2	AFI	MSS II OVERVIEW4						
	2.1	DAT	A ENTRY PROCESS	4				
3	AC	ACCESSING AFMSS II5						
	3.1	AFN	1SS II User Roles	5				
	3.2	Log	GING INTO THE BLM ACCESS SECURITY SYSTEM (BASS)	6				
	3.2	.1	Logging out of AFMSS II	10				
4	USI	ER WO	ORK AREA	11				
	4.1	USEF	R WORK AREA OVERVIEW	11				
	4.1	.1	Monitor the Status of a Submitted Form	12				
	4.1	.2	Run Reports	12				
	4.1	.3	Updating and Re-Submitting Your APD	12				
5	PRO	OCESS	SING A NOTICE OF STAKING (NOS)	13				
	5.1	Not	ice of Staking (NOS) Process Overview	13				
	5.2	INITI	ATING A NOS	14				
	5.2	.1	Submitting a NOS	18				
	5.2	.2	Handling a NOS with Conformance Issues	19				
	5.2	.3	Confirming an APD was Started/Existed	20				
	5.2	.4	Initiating the APD Process	20				
	5.2	.5	Completing a NOS	20				
6	PRO	OCESS	SING AN APPLICATION OF PERMIT TO DRILL (APD)	21				
	6.1	Nav	IGATING THROUGH APD FORMS	22				
	6.2	MAN	NDATORY FIELDS	23				
	6.3	Aut	O-FILL DATA	23				
	6.4	TEXT	BOXES	24				
6.5		DAT	DATA VALIDATION					
	6.6 S		NG YOUR DATA	24				
	6.7	Subi	MITTING YOUR APD	24				
	6.8	CLO	NING AN APD	24				
	6.9 Printing Your APD		ITING YOUR APD	24				

(	6.10 APF	PLICATION OF PERMIT TO DRILL (APD) PROCESS OVERVIEW	25
	6.10.1	Operator APD Process	25
(	6.11 ELE	CTRONIC APD PROCESS	25
	6.11.1	APD Application Form Section	25
	6.11.2	APD Drilling Plan Form Sections	30
	6.11.3	APD Surface Use Plan of Operations Form Section	36
	6.11.4	APD Produced Water Disposal Form Section	48
	6.11.5	Bond Section	57
	6.11.6	Operator Certification Section	58
	6.11.7	Application Fee	58
	6.11.8	Operator submit changes/address deficiencies in APD process	67
	6.11.9	Operator Print Package	68
7	APPEND	DIX A – HELPFUL HINTS	68
8	APPEND	DIX B - LIST OF TERMS	69
9	LIST OF	PROCESS MONITOR ICONS	79
LIS	T OF TABL	ES	
Ta	ble 1: Data	a Entry Phases for Oil & Gas Processing	5
Ta	ble 2: Useı	r Role Descriptions	5

# Welcome to the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) new Web-based Automated Fluid Minerals Support System II (AFMSS II).

# 1 About this User Guide

This guide explains how to use **AFMSS II** to complete and submit a Notice of Staking (NOS) and Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for BLM review.

The User Guide is divided into two separate sections: Processing a Notice of Staking (NOS) and Processing an Application of Permit to Drill (APD). The Processing a Notice of Staking (NOS) begins on page 13 and the Processing an Application of Permit to Drill (APD) begins on page 21. Each section begins with a general overview of the process and how each user fulfills their role in that process. Instructions on how the user completes the forms for that process are explained in greater detail within that section under the heading of that user's role. For example, if the user's role is an Adjudicator and they are looking for information on how to check lease validity for the NOS, they would find this information under the Adjudicator section. Indeed, all NOS forms/instructions for an Adjudicator are located in the Adjudicator section. Likewise, all NOS forms/instructions for a Surface Analyst are found under the Surface Specialist section. And so on. The same principles apply to the Application of Permit to Drill (APD) section.

## 2 AFMSS II Overview

The Automated Fluid Mineral Support System 2 (AFMSS II) is a computer software application that supports the processing of Notice of Staking (NOS) and Application for Permit to Drill (APD) forms for oil and gas development on public lands. This application was designed to manage the entire lifecycle of NOS and APD forms, from operator submission to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) processing. The new system will ensure that all necessary information is captured and stored using the automated process workflows. AFMSS II utilizes the BizFlow<sup>TM</sup> Business Process Management (BPM) platform to ensure that the entire APD/NOS process provides operators and BLM with the highest level of information accuracy, visibility, transparency, control and accountability.

# 2.1 Data Entry Process

Until AFMSS II becomes fully operational, operators will have to enter data into two systems: AFMSS I (WIS) and AFMSS II.

Currently, operators use AFMSS I (WIS) to enter oil and gas permitting documents via an Internet browser. With the launch of AFMSS II, the Phase One process begins, which makes this User Guide so important. While operators must continue to use AFMSS I (WIS) for the Well Completion Reports and Sundry Notice forms until these two modules are completed in the AFMSS II system; they must enter Notice of Staking (NOS) and Application of Permit to Drill (APD) processing using AFMISS II via their Internet browser. When Phase Two is complete, all oil and gas permitting document processing will be done via AFMSS II. (See Table 1: Data Entry Phases for Oil & Gas Processing on page 5.)

Table 1: Data Entry Phases for Oil & Gas Processing

		CURRENT PROCESS		PHASE ONE PROCESS		PHASE TWO PROCESS	
		AFMSS I (WIS)	AFMISS II	AFMSS I (WIS)	AFMISS II	AFMSS I (WIS)	AFMISS II
APD	Application of Permit to Drill	✓			✓		✓
GIS	GIS Interface						✓
I&E	Inspection & Enforcement						✓
NOS	Notice of Staking	✓			✓		✓
SN	Sundry Notices Forms	✓		✓			✓
WC	Well Completion Report	✓		✓			✓
WH	Internal Data Warehouse						✓

# 3 Accessing AFMSS II

#### 3.1 AFMSS II User Roles

The AFMSS II Administrator assigns AFMSS II user roles to all internal and external users. This document focuses on the Operator role and access. There are several additional BLM roles that allow the NOS or APD submitted to move along in the process.

User roles have also played a part in the design of ADMSS II itself. Certain screens, popups, and content—including access to Notice of Staking (NOS) and Application to Permit Drill (APD) forms—only appear for a specific user role, thereby restricting access to functions and features that are <u>not</u> part of that user's job responsibilities. Restricting user access to specific screens and content also prohibits unauthorized users from making changes to records whose content is another user's responsibility.

Each user role has specific read/write authorizations or read-only authorizations. These authorizations are outlined in Table 1 below, along with a brief description of the role in question:

**Table 2: User Role Descriptions** 

User Role	Read Only	Read/Write	Description
			The Operator role completes and modifies the NOS and
Operator		✓	APD forms throughout the process.
Administrator			The Application Administrator role provides access to
			the Application Administration functions of the AFMSS
	•		II. In the Application Administration screen, user roles
			are created, assigned, and maintained.

## 3.2 Logging into the BLM Access Security System (BASS)

The BLM administering BASS individuals have the permissions to create users in BASS, which is the access point for AFMSS II. The Active Directory does not exist in the Barracuda DMZ, therefore all AFMSS II users will need to be added to BASS in order to access the AFMSS II system. The AFMSS Users include the Operators, Authorized Officers, Adjudicators, Surface Analysts, Geologists, Engineers, and Administrators.

To add a user to BASS, perform the following:

1. Go to <a href="https://www.bass.blm.gov/bass2/basslogin.do">www.bass.blm.gov/bass2/basslogin.do</a> from your Chrome web browser to access the BASS website. The BASS login page will load.



Figure 1 - BASS Login Webpage

2. Enter your BLM administrative BASS credentials



Username: BLM administrative username Password: BLM administrative password

3. Click the **Login** button.

The BASS login screen will close, the My Application tab will be selected and appear in the browser window.

BLM Application Security System

My Applications My Profile Help Logout External Production

AFMSS II

NOS/APD Production

NOS/APD Training

Figure 2 - BASS Homepage

4. Select the Edit User tab

A new screen will open with the Edit Users tab selected

BLM Application Security System

My Applications My Profile Edit Users Edit Applications Help Loquit External Productions

Return to Search

BASS Password

User Information
Application
:
Username:
Permission: Please Select An Application
Email:

Figure 3 - BASS Edit Users Screen

5. Enter the new user's account information.



Add Cancel

Application: AFMSS II

Username: Enter the appropriate username Permissions: Select the appropriate permissions Email: Enter the email the user has provided

6. Click the Add Add button.

The new user account has been successfully added to AFMSS II.

To login to AFMSS II via the BLM Application Security System (BASS) portal, perform the following:

1. Access BASS by entering the BASS URL in the address line of the Web browser. *The BASS login page will open.* 

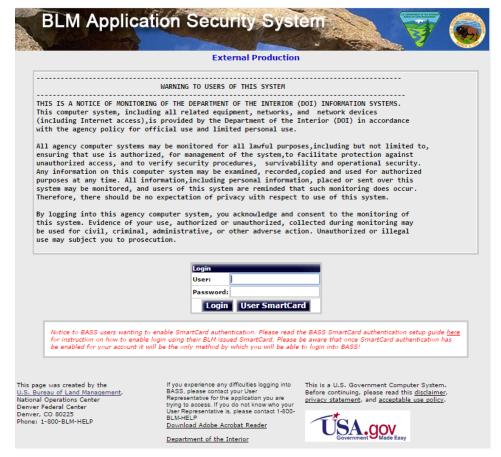
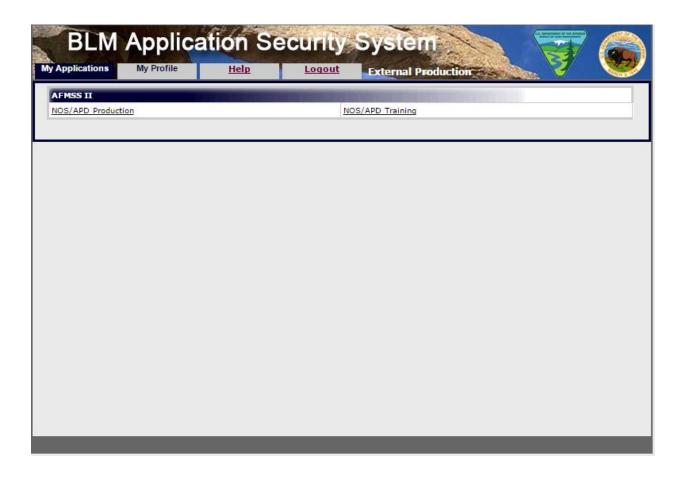


Figure 4 - BASS Login Webpage

- 2. Enter your username and password into the appropriate fields.
- 3. Click the **Login** button.

  The BASS login screen will close and the AFMSS II applications will appear in the browser window.

Figure 5: BASS AFMSS II Applications on the 'My Applications' Screen



4. Click the desired AFMSS II application under AFMSS II (i.e. NOS/APD Production). *The AFMSS II home page will open with the Work Area tab selected.* 

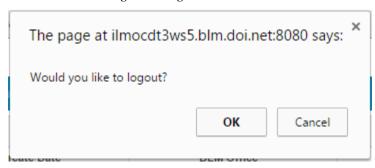
Figure 6: AFMSS II Home Page - Work Area

#### 3.2.1 Logging out of AFMSS II

To log out of AFMSS II, perform the following:

1. Click Log Out link next to the Work Area tab at the top of the screen. *A new window will open asking "Would you like to logout?"* 

Figure 7 - Logout Window



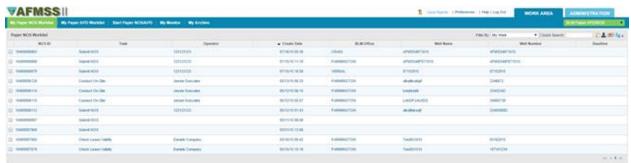
2. Click OK button

The AFMSS II window will disappear and the BASS login page will load.

# 4 User Work Area

# 4.1 User Work Area Overview

Figure 8: User Work Area – BLM Roles



The User Work Area will first appear in the browser window after successfully logging into BASS. The Work Area tab (upper right-hand corner of the screen) is selected, as is the first tab in the Work Area's menu bar. A list of all Notice of Staking (NOS) projects that have been created or assigned to you will appear under the My NOS Worklist tab. Likewise, all Application to Permit Drill (APD) projects are listed under the My APD Worklist tab. The NOS/APD tab lists the links to initiate an APD or NOS process. The My Monitor Tab lists all of the active NOS and APD processes. The My Archive lists all of the completed NOS and APD processes.

The toolbar is located just below the menu bar and contains such functions and features as filtering and searching, refreshing the screen, viewing the monitor, modifying the process, configuring process, and preferences.



The Work Area content for AFMSS II varies depending upon the BLM user's assigned User Group. For example, the Administration tab will only appear on this screen if the user has permission to access the

Administration screen. (See 3.1 AFMSS II User Roles for further information.)

#### 4.1.1 Monitor the Status of a Submitted Form

Operators can check the NOS or APD status in the My NOS Worklist and My APD Worklist tabs within the Work Area main tab. In both worklist tabs the second column is the Task column which lists the current status the NOS/APD form.

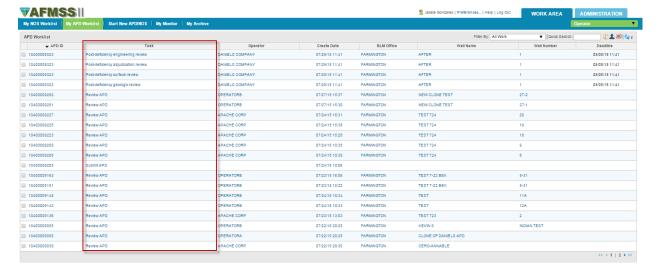


Figure 9 - My APD Worklist Task Column

## 4.1.2 Run Reports

• In Work Area select 'My Reports'

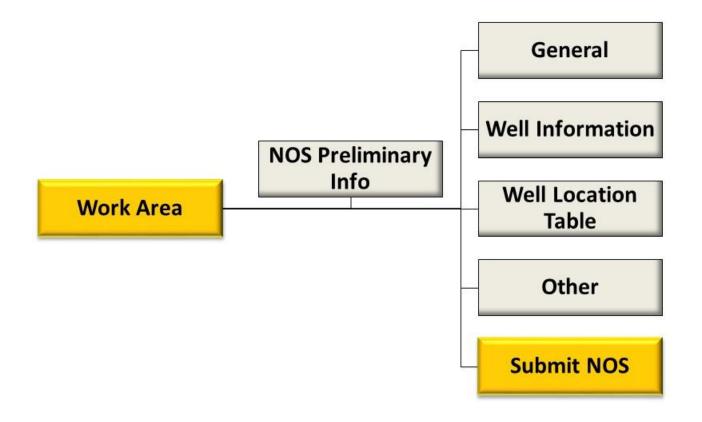
#### 4.1.3 Updating and Re-Submitting Your APD

- Update the APD only when it is sent back to you, not at any arbitrary time
- After each review, make changes or address the deficiencies and re-submit the APD
- After the final review, the APD will be returned for the last time
- Make final changes or address final deficiencies prior to submitting the APD for the last time

# 5 Processing a Notice of Staking (NOS)

# 5.1 Notice of Staking (NOS) Process Overview

Figure 10 - Overview of NOS Form Structure



An operator may submit a NOS followed by an APD or an APD without a NOS. The NOS data entry form allows the operator to have BLM conduct an onsite review for the location of the proposed well and to provide feedback on the proposed plan prior to the operator filing an APD. Completing the NOS form and the onsite already conducted helps to expedite the APD process.

The NOS form is organized to require you start by entering essential information on the NOS Preliminary Information screen. Upon completion of that screen, you can begin entering information in the four sections.

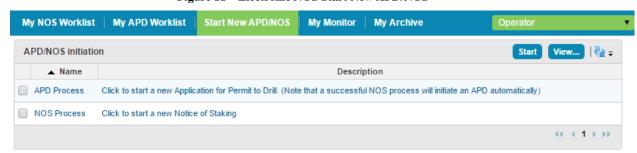
AFMSS II utilizes all of the standard data input fields you are used to, including textboxes, pick lists (dropdowns), radio buttons, and checkboxes.

# 5.2 Initiating a NOS

To initiate a NOS process, perform the following:

1. From the AFMSS II homepage select the **Start New APD/NOS** *The screen will show the Start New APD/NOS tab* 

Figure 11 - Electronic NOS Start New APD/NOS



2. Click the Click to start a new Notice of Staking

A new window will open displaying the NOS Preliminary Information.

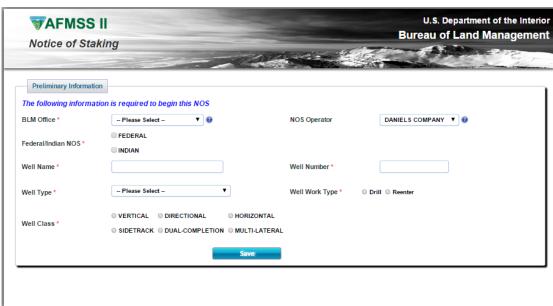


Figure 12 – NOS Preliminary Information

3. Enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

4. Click on the Save button

The Preliminary Information screen will close and the Section 1 – General window will open.



Figure 13 - Electronic NOS Section 1 - General

- 5. Enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).
- 6. Click on the Next button.

  The Section 1 General screen will be saved and Section 2 Well Information screen will appear.



Figure 14 – Electronic NOS Section 2 – Well Information

- 7. Enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).
- 8. Click on the Next button.

  The Section 2 Well Information screen will be saved and Section 3 Well Information screen will appear.

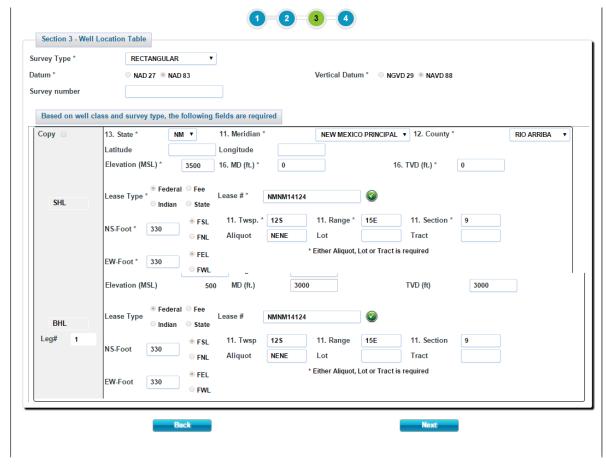


Figure 15 – Electronic NOS Section 3 – Well Location Table

- 9. Enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).
- 10. Click on the Next button

  The Section 3 Well Location Table screen will close and the Section 4 Other window will open.

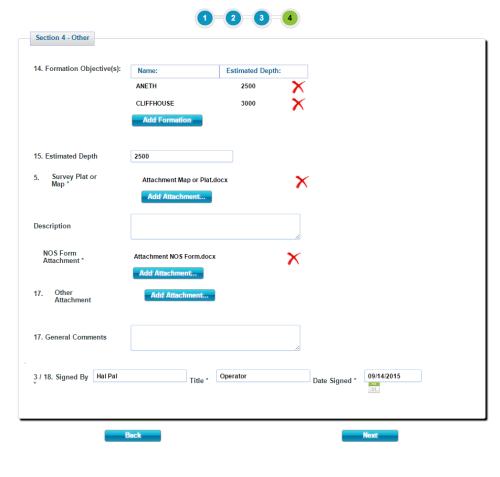


Figure 16 – Electronic NOS Section 4 – Other

11. Enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

#### 5.2.1 Submitting a NOS

After all four sections of the electronic NOS have been entered into the AFMSS II system, the process is ready to be submitted to the BLM for processing.

To submit the electronic NOS, perform the following:

12. Click on the **Submit Application** button

The Electronic NOS window will close and the AFMSS II homepage will appear. The electronic NOS will move to the next phase in the process.

#### 5.2.1.1 Canceling a NOS

The Operator can cancel the NOS after initiating the NOS and throughout sections 1-4, for any given reason.

To cancel the electronic NOS, perform the following:

1. Click on the Cancel Application

The electronic NOS window will close and the NOS process will move to the My Archive tab.

#### 5.2.2 Handling a NOS with Conformance Issues

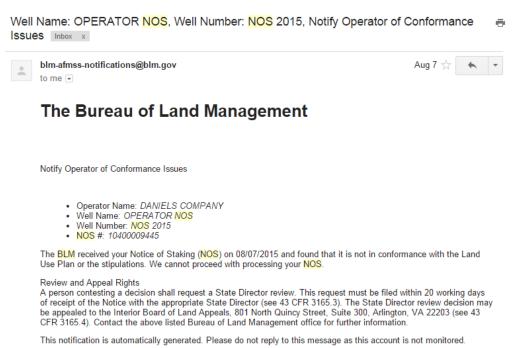
If the BLM Returns the NOS due to conformance Issues, an email will be sent out to the Operator and the NOS will return to the My NOS Worklist tab. The Operator will need to make the necessary changes to re-submit the NOS.

Addressing the NOS conformance issues, perform the following:

1. The Operator will receive an email Notify Operator of Conformance Issues

The email will be sent to the Operator's email inbox after the Adjudicator has returned the NOS

Figure 17 – NOS Notify Operator of Conformance Issues



#### 5.2.3 Confirming an APD was Started/Existed

After an electronic NOS has completed the NOS process successfully the process will automatically create an electronic APD in the Operators **My APD Worklist**. The electronic APD Activity label will be listed as **Submit post-NOS APD**.

#### 5.2.4 Initiating the APD Process

Selecting the **Submit post-NOS APD Activity** from the **My APD Worklist** will initiate the APD process. The Operator will now be able to enter the missing information and make changes to the existing fields as necessary.

#### 5.2.5 Completing a NOS

The electronic NOS has now completed and transferred all data to a new electronic APD. The completed NOS will now transfer to the **My Archive** tab.

# 6 Processing an Application of Permit to Drill (APD)

Application

Drilling Plan

Surface Use Plan

Bonds

Produced Water Disposal

Operator Certification

Application Fee

Submit APD

Figure 18 - Overview of APD Forms

APD data entry forms are used to enter all data required for submission of a new APD. The forms are organized according to Onshore Oil and Gas Order 1.

The forms are organized to require you start by entering essential information on the APD Preliminary Information screen. Upon completion of that screen, you can begin entering information in any of the APD Entry Forms.

AFMSS II utilizes all of the standard data input fields you are used to, including textboxes, pick lists (dropdowns), radio buttons, and checkboxes.

## 6.1 Navigating Through APD Forms

After opening an APD Entry Form you may navigate through all the forms in several ways:



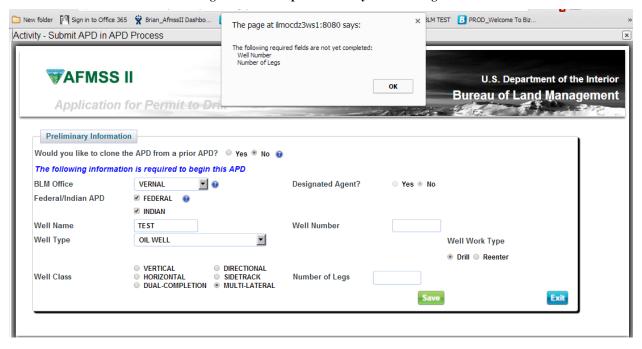
Figure 19 - Navigation and Help Tools

- **A.** Navigation Tabs: The left side of the screen contains the navigation tabs. You may click on these tabs to jump directly to an APD Entry Form. They also display an approximation of your progress (% completed) in completing the form.
- **B.** Navigation Bars: Within each entry form section there is a navigation bar along the top. You may click on these bars to jump directly to a sub-section. As sub-sections are started and/or completed, the navigation bar will change colors to denote its status (White: not filled out; Green: screen presently working on; ½ Blue: partially filled in; Blue: completed)..
- **C.** Navigation Buttons: You may also use the buttons at the bottom of each page to navigate to the next or prior logical sub-section.
- **D.** Tooltips and Help Icons: Many fields have a tooltip that gives guidance or instructions to the user. The help icon will appear next to certain fields and pointing at this icon with your mouse will pop up the help text.

Based on your profile, AFMSS II will automatically fill in a limited number of form fields automatically (auto-fill).

## **6.2** Mandatory Fields

Figure 20 - Example Mandatory Field Message



The Preliminary Information screen includes a number of fields that are required to be filled out by the Operator. If an Operator leaves these fields blank and tries to save the entered information, a message will appear listing the mandatory fields. These fields are identified with a red asterisk.

This mandatory field message may also appear when an Operator selects the 'APD Submit' button without entering data into all the mandatory fields in the APD forms.

#### **6.3** Auto-Fill Data

#### **NOS to APD**

Data entered into a Notice of Staking that is associated with an APD will auto-fill fields in the APD from the NOS.

#### **Master Plans**

Master Plans contain information that is common to multiple planned wells, including drilling plans, Surface Use Plans of Operations, and plans for future production. You can create new master plans in the APD by filling in the name field or select an existing master plan and auto-fill its data from that plan.

#### From Your Profile

AFMSS II fills in a limited number of form fields automatically based upon your profile as a registered user. For example, your name, address, title, email address, organization affiliation (company name), and phone number will all be "auto-filled".

#### 6.4 Textboxes

Areas for text can be filled by placing your cursor into the field and typing or by copy and paste from other documents. Text areas can be expanded by pulling on the lower right corner icon in the field.

#### 6.5 Data Validation

AFMSS II includes a robust set of data validations that help ensure the information you provide is in the format and to level of detail required. For example, the system checks the Lease Serial Number against the Lease Serial Numbers in the BLM system LR2000 If the Lease Serial Number you entered does not appear in LR2000, a message on the screen will notify you that this is the case. Keep in mind that for new leases, the Lease Serial Number may not appear on the list of valid Lease Serial Numbers for up to two days.

## **6.6** Saving Your Data

The data that you enter can be manually saved using the buttons at the bottom of each screen. Your data will be automatically saved whenever you leave a form section. You do NOT have to fill out every single mandatory field until ready to submit the entire application to BLM for review.

## **6.7** Submitting Your APD

Once all mandatory fields have been filled and the APD Application Fee has been paid, you can submit your APD by clicking on the 'Submit' button on the left side of any screen. Clicking the 'Cancel' button will indicate that you do not want to submit this APD and all data will be lost, and h4e APD erased from your screens.

## 6.8 Cloning an APD

- Initiate an APD
- On the Preliminary Information screen, select 'yes' when asked if you want to clone the APD from a prior APD
- Select an APD ID to clone from the dropdown list

Figure 21 - Cloning and APD



# **6.9 Printing Your APD**

• At the bottom of the operator form, click the response button 'Print' to print the APD

## 6.10 Application of Permit to Drill (APD) Process Overview

The following screenshot shows the process steps in an APD review. It shows the activities that are required to be done by the following roles: Operator, BLM Authorized Officer, BLM Surface Specialist BLM Engineer, BLM Geologist and BLM Adjudicator.

#### 6.10.1 Operator APD Process

The Operator has two options in AFMSS II to create an Electronic APD. The first option is to complete an Electronic NOS which will generate an Electronic APD upon completion. The second option is to create an Electronic APD without tying to an Electronic NOS.

#### **6.11 Electronic APD Process**

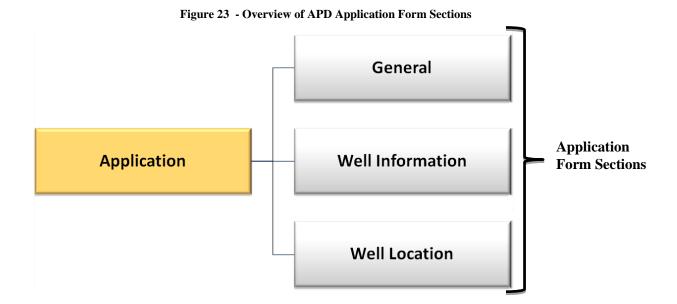
The Operator will initiate an Electronic APD by clicking the **Click to start a new Notice of Staking** link from the **Start New APD/NOS** tab on the AFMSS II homepage. The Preliminary screen will then open in a new window. The Operator will then enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk). The information entered in this screen will create the banner at the top of each screen.

Figure 22 – Electronic APD Preliminary Information

After the Operator clicks the **Save** button a new window will appear with the **Application** module, the **Section 1 – General** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

### 6.11.1 APD Application Form Section

After entering the required data in the preliminary screen, the APD form will move to the next section in Application section of the process.



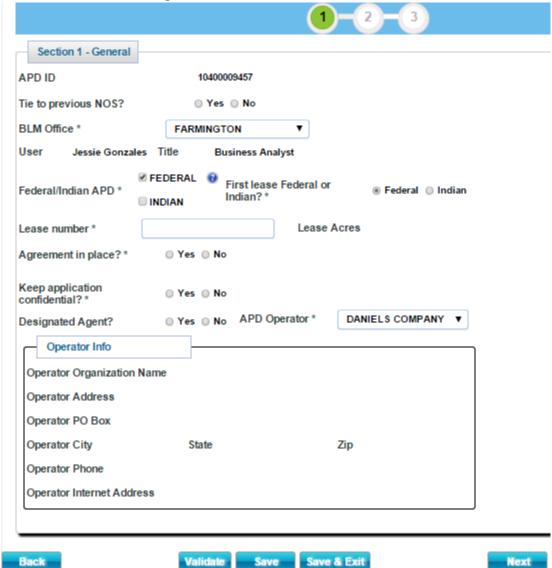


Figure 24 – Electronic APD Section 1 – General

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear with the **Application** module, the **Section 2 – Well Information** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Last Modified: 10/26/2015

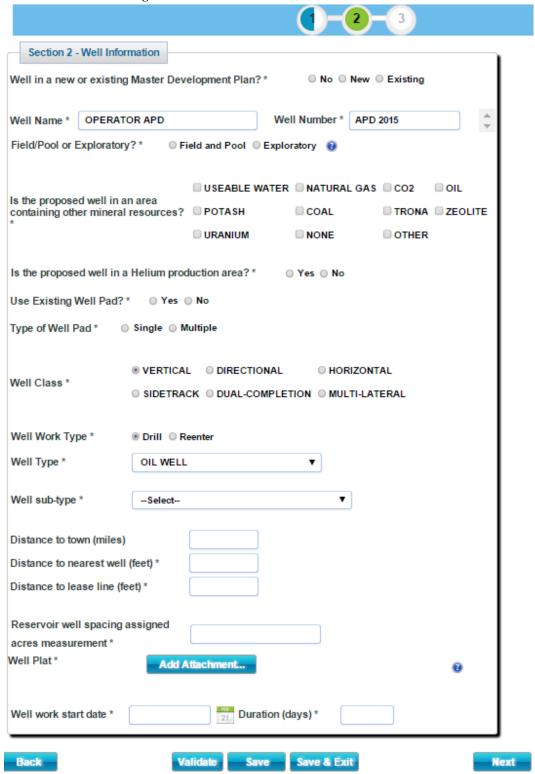


Figure 25 – Electronic APD Section 2 – Well Location

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear with the **Application** module, the **Section 3 – Well Location Table** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

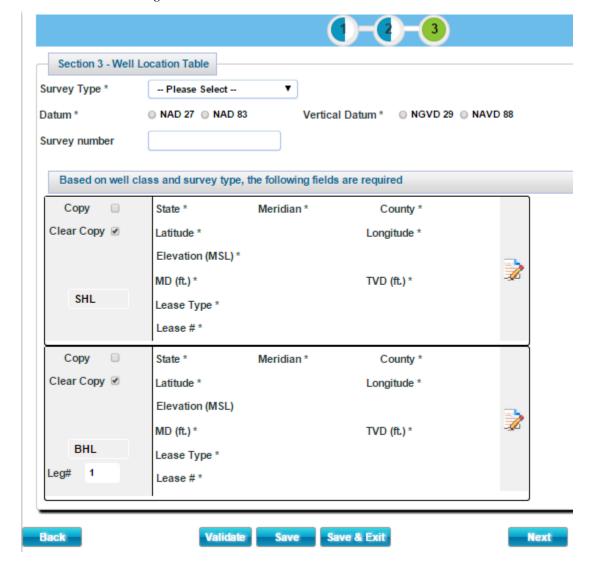
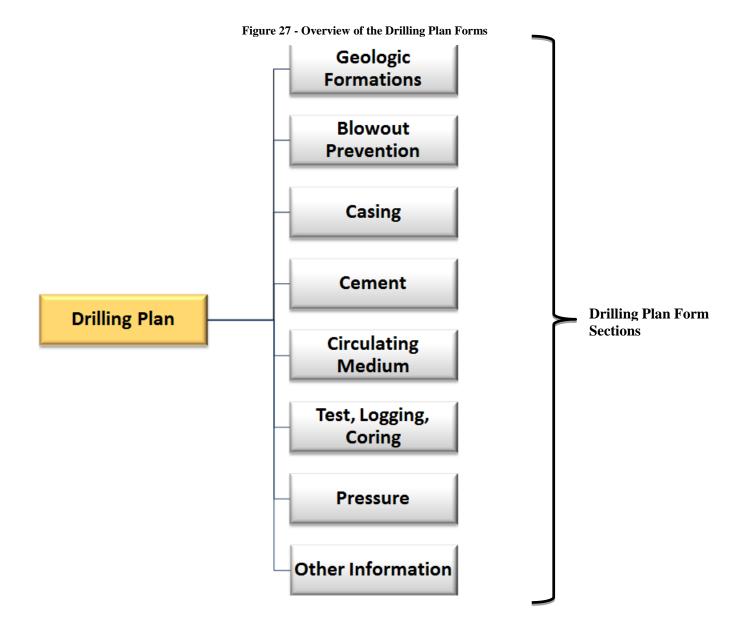


Figure 26 – Electronic APD Section 3 – Well Location Table

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Drilling Plan** module, the **Section 1 – Geologic Formations** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

#### **6.11.2** APD Drilling Plan Form Sections

The Drilling Plan portion of the APD is made up of eight screens to address the eight point drilling plan. The overview below identifies the eight screens.



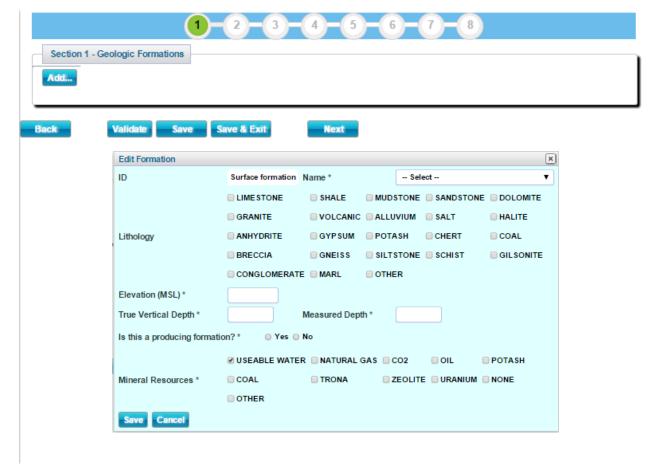
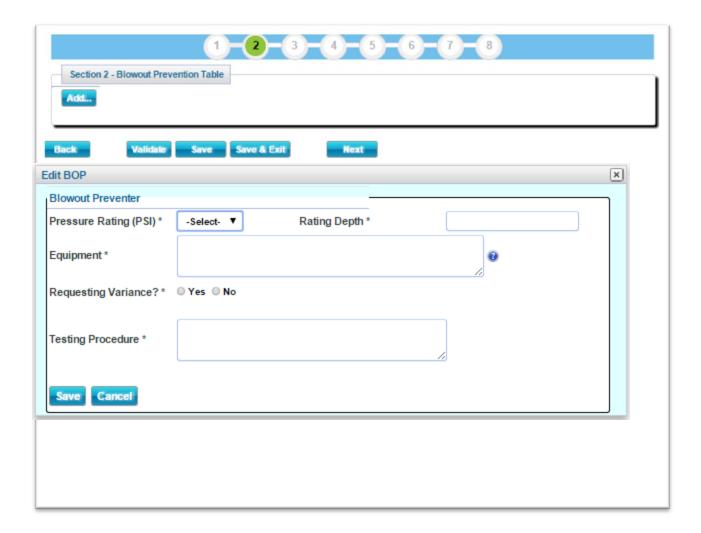


Figure 28 – Electronic APD Drilling Plan Section 1 – Geologic Formation

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Drilling Plan** module, the **Section 2 – Blowout Prevention Table** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Drilling Plan** module, the **Section 3 – Casing** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

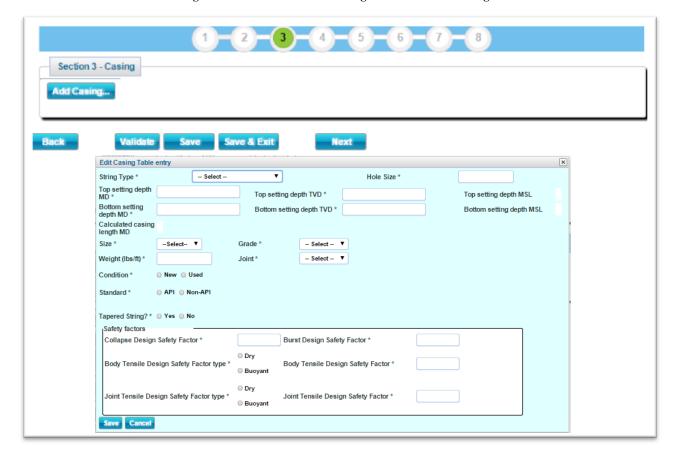
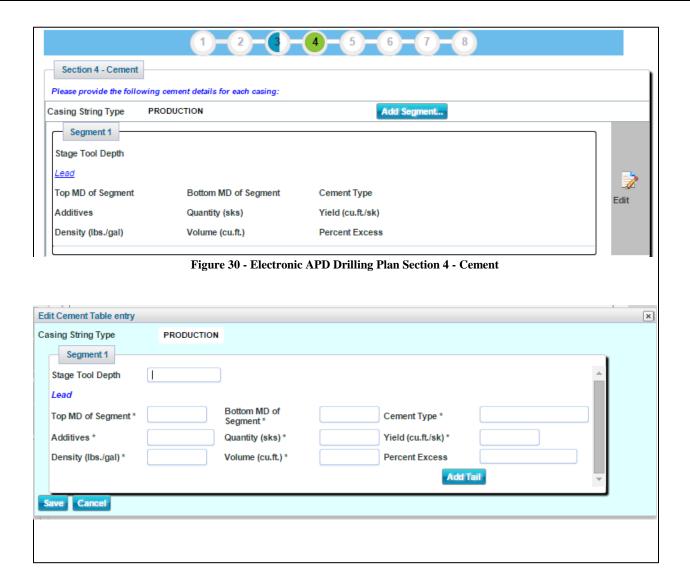


Figure 29 – Electronic APD Drilling Plan Section 3 – Casing

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Drilling Plan** module, the **Section 4** – **Cement** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Drilling Plan** module, the **Section 5** – **Cement** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Open Will an air or gas system be used?\*

Yes No

Mud System type \*

Closed

Semi-Closed

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions \*

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized \*

Circulating Medium Table

Add...

Back Validate Save Save & Exit Next

Figure 31 – Electronic APD Drilling Plan Section 5 – Circulating Medium

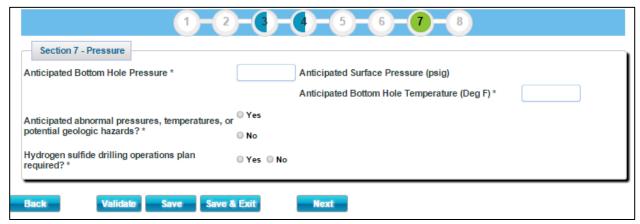
After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Drilling Plan** module, the **Section 6 – Test, Logging, Coring** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).



Figure 32 - Electronic APD Drilling Plan Section 6 - Testing, Logging, Coring

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Drilling Plan** module, the **Section 7 – Pressure** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Figure~33-Electronic~APD~Drilling~Plan~Section~7-Pressure



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 1** – **Existing Roads** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

### 6.11.3 APD Surface Use Plan of Operations Form Section

The Surface Use Plan of Operations (SUPO) section of the APD consists of twelve screens. Below is an overview of the twelve screens with the SUPO section.

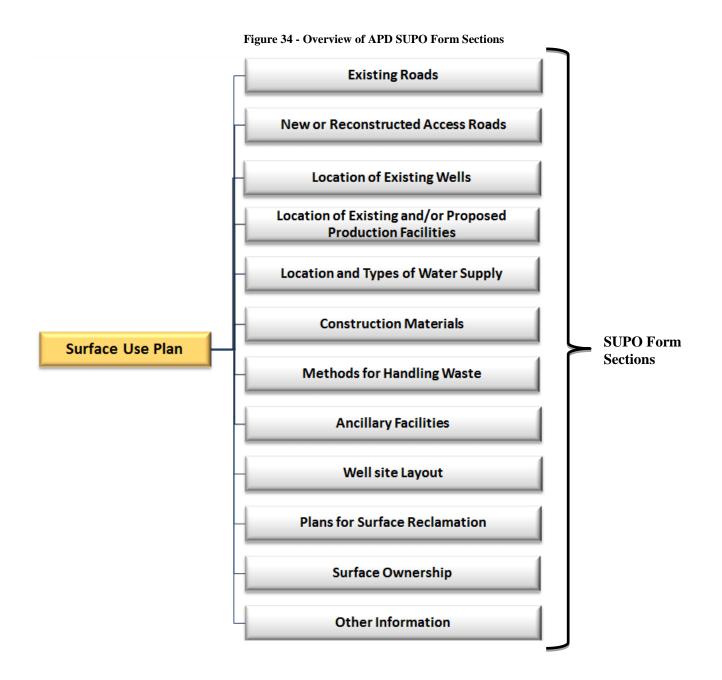




Figure 35 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 1 – Existing Roads

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 2 – New or Reconstructed Access Roads** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

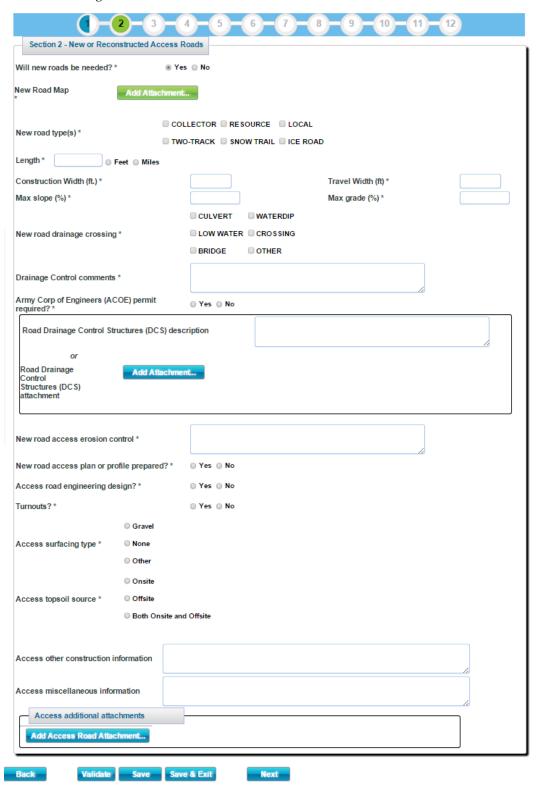


Figure 36 - Electronic APD SUPO Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

AFMSSII\_OPR\_SUG\_DV2 05\_(2015-10-26)

Last Modified: 10/26/2015

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 3 – Location of Existing Wells** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Figure 37 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 3 – Location of Existing Wells



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 4** – **Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Figure 38 - Electronic APD SUPO Section 4 - Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 5 – Location and Types of Water Supply** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source table

Total Water Source Volume

Water source and transportation map \* Add Attachment...

Water source comments

New water well? \* Yes No

Back Validate Save Save & Exit Next

Figure 39 - Electronic APD SUPO Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 6 – Construction Materials** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Are you using any construction materials?\*

No

Construction Materials description \*

Construction materials source location attachment

Add Attachment...

Figure 40 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 6 – Construction Materials

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 7 – Methods of Handling Waste** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

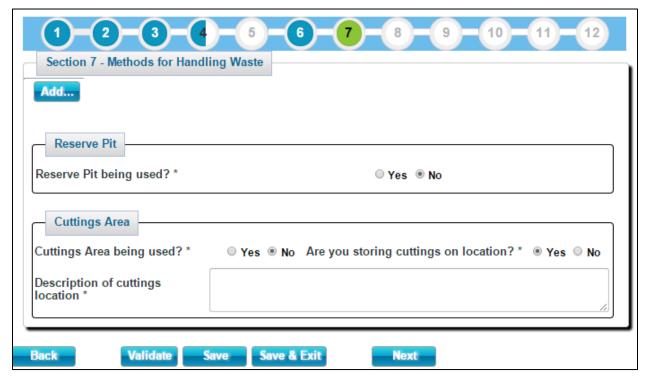


Figure 41 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 7 – Methods of Handling Waste

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 8** – **Ancillary Facilities** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any ancillary facilities?\*

Yes No

No

Next

Figure 42 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 8 – Ancillary Facilities

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 9** – **Well Site Layout** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

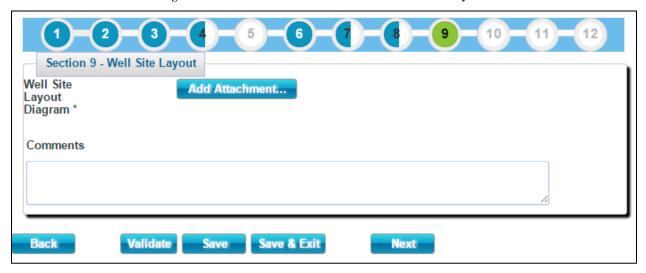


Figure 43 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 9 – Well Site Layout

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 10 – Plans for Final Surface Reclamation** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

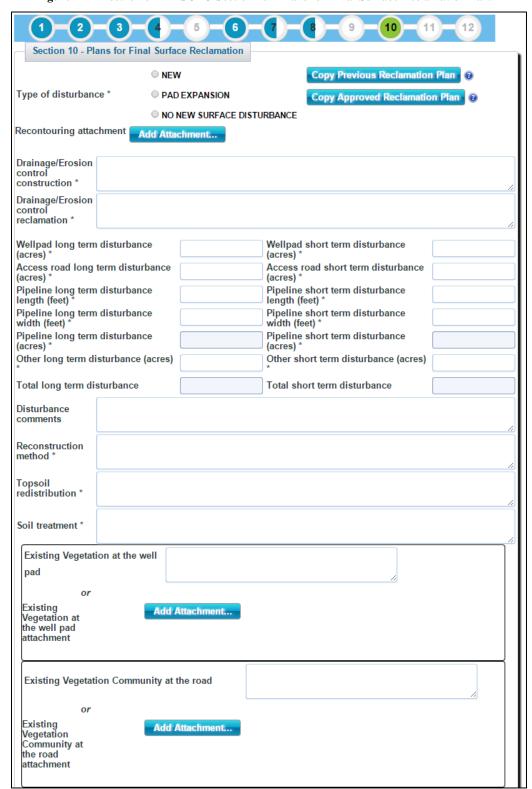


Figure 44 - Electronic APD SUPO Section 10 - Plans for Final Surface Reclamation Part I

Last Modified: 10/26/2015

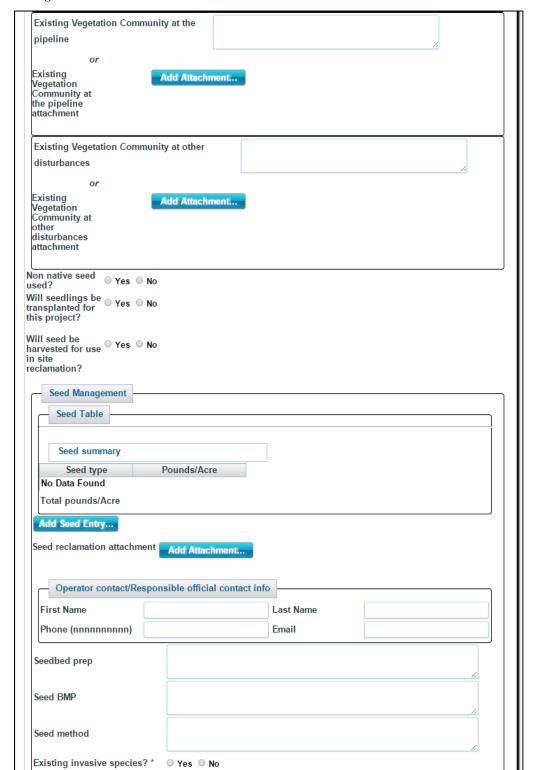


Figure 45 - Electronic APD SUPO Section 10 - Plans for Final Surface Reclamation Part II

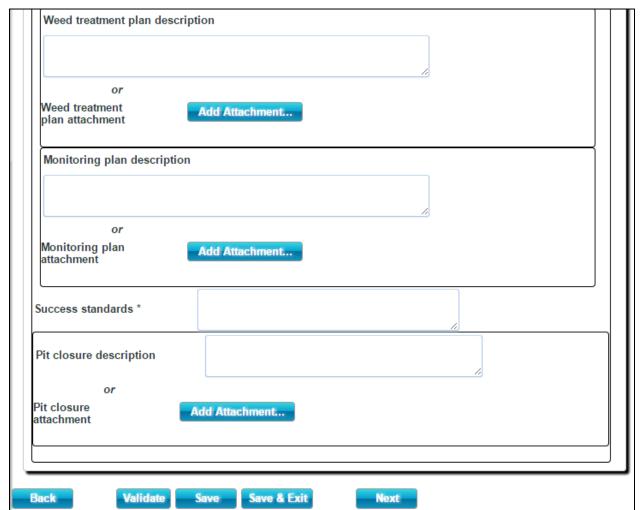


Figure 46 Figure 69 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 10 – Plans for Final Surface Reclamation Part III

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 11** – **Surface Ownership** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

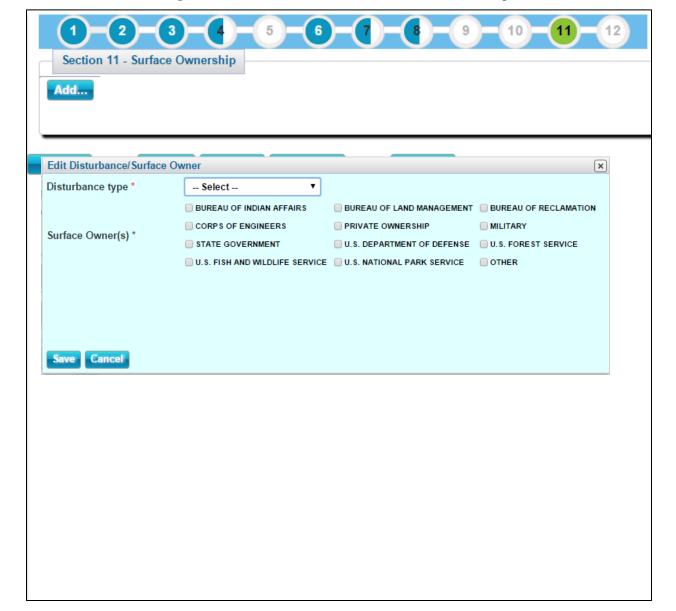


Figure 47 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 11 – Surface Ownership

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Surface Use Plan of Operations** (**SUPO**) module, the **Section 12 – Other Information** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).



Figure 48 – Electronic APD SUPO Section 12 – Other Information

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Produced Water Disposal** (**PWD**) module, the **Section 1 – General** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

# 6.11.4 APD Produced Water Disposal Form Section

The Produced Water Disposal (PWD) section of the APD consists of eight screens. The overview of the PWD screens is below.

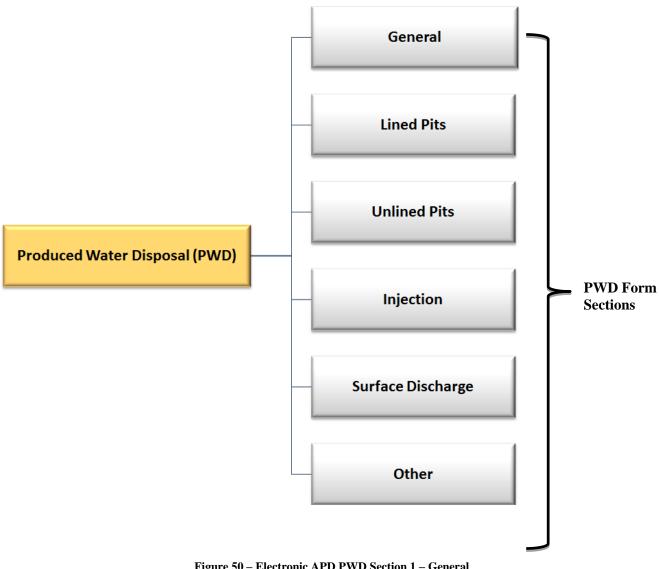
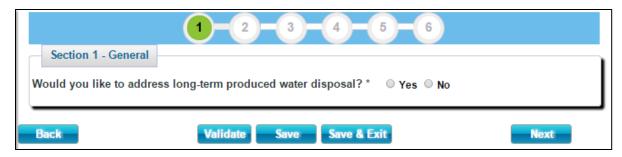


Figure 49 - Overview of APD Produced Water Disposal Form Sections

Figure 50 – Electronic APD PWD Section 1 – General



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Produced Water Disposal** (**PWD**) module, the **Section 2 – Lined Pits** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Last Modified: 10/26/2015

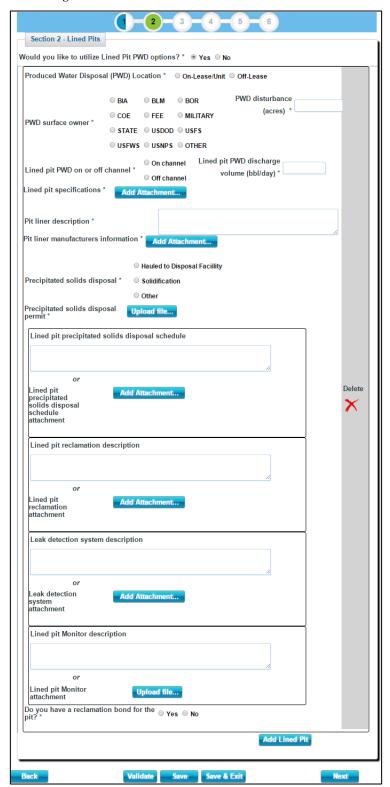


Figure 51 – Electronic APD PWD Section 2 – Lined Pits

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Produced Water Disposal** (**PWD**) module, the **Section 3 – Unlined Pits** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

Last Modified: 10/26/2015

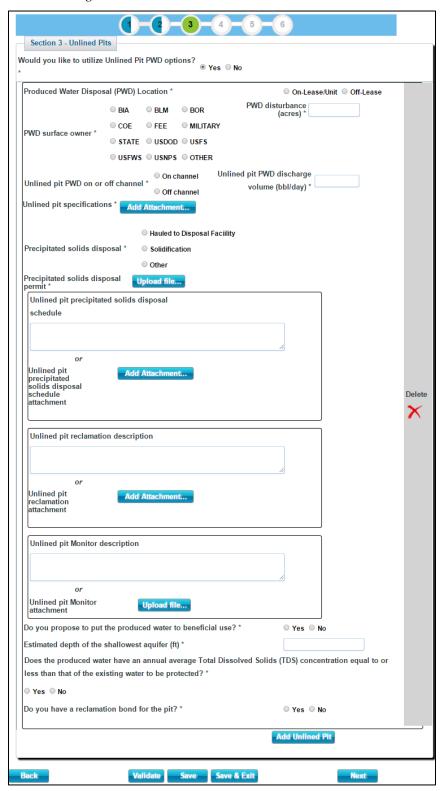


Figure 52 – Electronic APD PWD Section 3- Unlined Pits

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Produced Water Disposal** (**PWD**) module, the **Section 4 – Injection** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

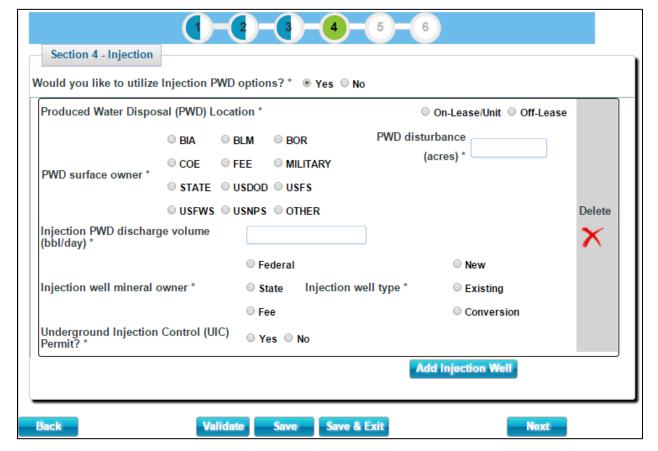


Figure 53 – Electronic APD PWD Section 4 – Injection

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Produced Water Disposal** (**PWD**) module, the **Section 5 – Surface Discharge** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

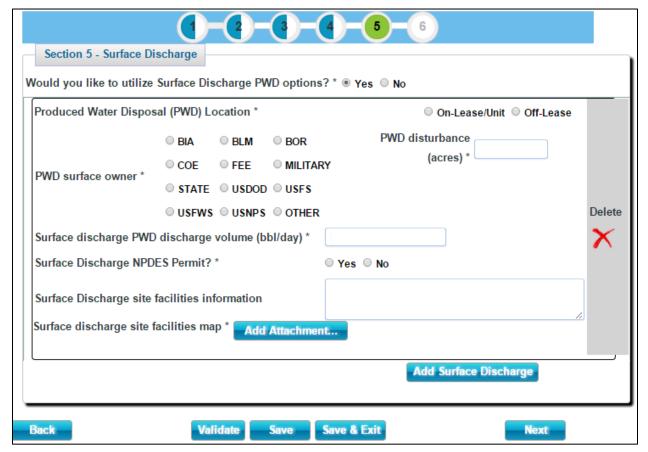


Figure 54 – Electronic APD PWD Section 5 – Surface Discharge

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Produced Water Disposal** (**PWD**) module, the **Section 6 – Other** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

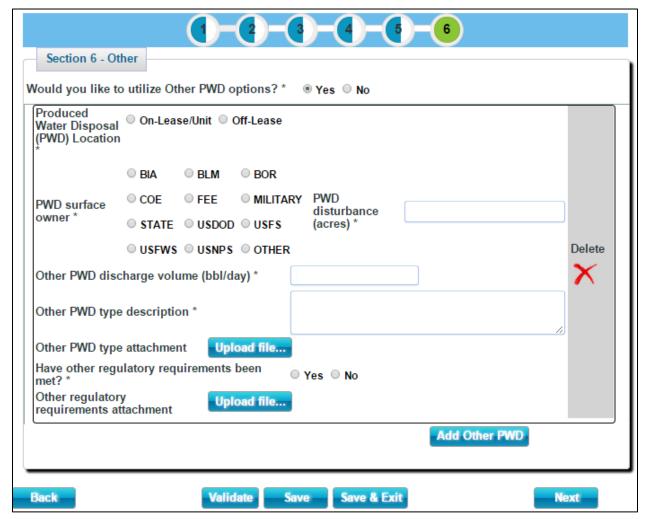
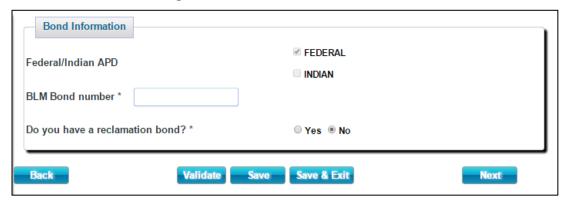


Figure 55 – Electronic APD PWD Section 6 – Other

After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear in the **Bonds** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

## 6.11.5 Bond Section

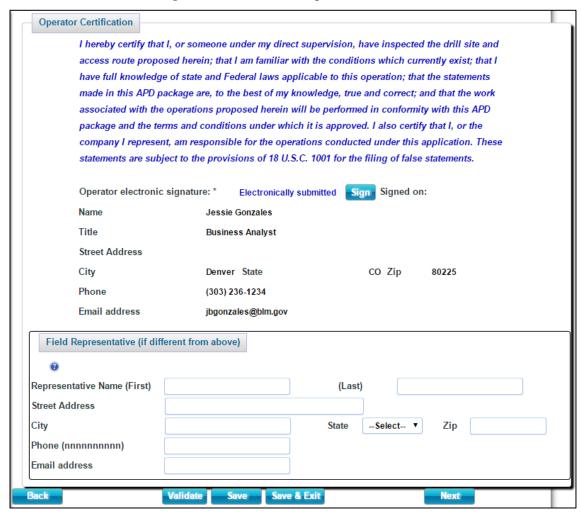
Figure 56 - Electronic APD Bond Information



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear and the **Operator Certification** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

### 6.11.6 Operator Certification Section

Figure 57 - Electronic APD Operator Certification



After the Operator clicks the **Next** button a new screen will appear and the **Application Fee** screen will load. The Operator will enter the appropriate information into the necessary fields (note the required fields are marked with an asterisk).

### **6.11.7** Application Fee

Figure 58 - Electronic APD Application Fee



The Operator has successfully completed the APD when all the modules on the left-hand side have the Completed circle checkmark and each module is listed at 100%.

The APD application fee can be paid in two ways:

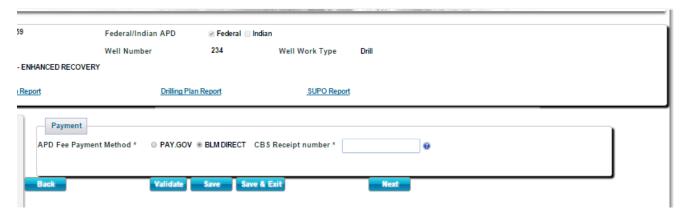
- Pay.gov
- BLM Direct

The APD application fee can be paid by selecting the hyperlink to the Pay.gov website. You will be asked to enter a set of questions then pay by credit card. Tracking ID number will be given to you by Pay.gov and you will enter that into the field on the Application Payment Form.

Figure 59 - Image of the Pay.gov screen



Figure 60 - Payment via BLM Direct



The APD application fee can be paid at a BLM field office. After making the payment you will be given a CBS Receipt Number and you will enter that into the field on the Application Payment Form.



Figure 61 – APD Left-Hand Menu Options

# **6.11.8 10-Day Letter**

An example of the 10 day letter is shown below.

The date listed on the Prepare 10-Day Letter will be the date the officer signed the document and not the current date. Once it is signed, the date will remain locked in. The date is formatted as mm/dd/yyyy.

Legal Description:

• Should display the SHL as: T12N, R22E, Sect 12, NWNW (or L1 or R13 if there are lot of tract numbers)

Addendum - Incomplete Deficient

Addendum – Missing necessary information

• On the page for "Missing Necessary Information", the statement for "Concurrence from these Surface Management Agency is required (Adjudicator alteration):" If the Surface Management Agency selected from the pick list is "Bureau of Land Management", it should not display anything under this section. If the SMA is any other agency selected on the pick list, such as Bureau of Indian Affairs, State Government, Private Surface Owner (FEE), etc., then this section should display the correct value. If there are multiple SMAs selected on the pick list, then it would have to list all of the SMAs. BLM does not get concurrence from our own agency so BLM should never be displayed.



# 3160

[]

# United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FARMINGTON FIELD OFFICE 6251 COLLEGE BLVD STE FARMINGTON, NM 87402 http://www.blm.gov/nm



08/07/2015

Attn: Jessie Gonzales
DANIELS COMPANY
1020 OPAL STREET
DENVER, CO 80020

Re: Receipt and Acceptability of Application for Permit to Drill (APD)

Well Number / Name: NOS 2015 / OPERATOR NOS

Legal Description: T, R, SEC,

County, State:

08/07/2015 Date APD Received:

Dear Operator:

#### This is the 10-day letter pursuant to Onshore Oil and Gas Order, Number 1, Section III.E.2.a.

1. Incomplete/Deficient (The BLM cannot process the APD until you submit the identified

The BLM received your Application for Permit to Drill (APD), for the referenced well, on 08/07/2015. The BLM reviewed the APD package pursuant to part III.B.2 of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1 and it is:

items within 45	o calendar days of the date of this notice or the BLM will return your APD.)
~	Well Plat
~	Drilling Plan
~	Surface Use Plan of Operations (SUPO)
	Certification of Private Surface Owner Access Agreement
	Bonding
~	Onsite (The BLM has scheduled the onsite to be on $08/07/2015$ )
	This requirement is exempt of the 45-day timeframe to submit deficiencies. This requirement will be satisfied on the date of the onsite.

[Please See Addendum for further clarification of deficiencies]

	2.  Missing Necessary Information (The BLM can start, but cannot complete the analysis until you submit the identified items. This is an early notice and the BLM will restate this in a 30-day deferral letter, if you have not submitted the information at that time. You will have two (2) years from the date of the deferral to submit this information or the BLM will deny your APD.)	
	Designation of Operator (if Indian)  Other surface use permits  Water Management Plan  Alternative Bonding  Air Quality Modeling  Other	
	[Please See Addendum for further clarification of deficiencies]	
	Water Management Fian   Alternative Bonding   Air Quality Modeling   Other    [Please See Addendum for further clarification of deficiencies]	
	[Please See Addendum for further clarification of deficiencies]	
Date Released: October 2		t Modified: 10/26/2015

NOTE: The BLM will return your APD package to you, unless you correct all deficiencies identified above (item 1) within 45 calendar days.

 The BLM will not refund an APD processing fee or apply it to another APD for any returned APD.

#### **Extension Requests:**

- If you know you will not be able to meet the 45-day timeframe for reasons beyond your
  control, you must submit a written request through email/standard mail for extension
  prior to the 45<sup>th</sup> calendar day from this notice, 09/21/2015.
- The BLM will consider the extension request if you can demonstrate your diligence (providing reasons and examples of why the delay is occurring beyond your control) in attempting to correct the deficiencies and can provide a date by which you will correct the deficiencies. If the BLM determines that the request does not warrant an extension, the BLM will return the APD as incomplete after the 45 calendar days have elapsed.
  - The BLM will determine whether to grant an extension beyond the required 45 calendar days and will document this request in the well file. If you fail to submit deficiencies by the date defined in the extension request, the BLM will return the APD

#### **APDs remaining Incomplete:**

- If the APD is still not complete, the BLM will notify you and allow 10 additional business days to submit a written request to the BLM for an extension. The request must describe how you will address all outstanding deficiencies and the timeframe you request to complete the deficiencies.
  - The BLM will consider the extension request if you can prove your diligence (providing reasons and examples of why the delay is occurring) in attempting to correct the deficiencies and you can provide a date by which you will correct the deficiencies. If the BLM determines that the request does not warrant an additional extension, the BLM will return the APD as incomplete.

If you have any questions, please contact

Sincerely,

o The BLM will consider the extension request it you can prove your diligence (providing reasons and examples of why the delay is occurring) in attempting to correct the deficiencies and you can provide a date by which you will correct the deficiencies. If the BLM determines that the request does not warrant an additional extension, the BLM will return the APD as incomplete.

If you have any questions, please contact

Sincerely,

cc

Date Rele 26/2015

### ADDENDUM - Incomplete/Deficient

Clarifications

Adjudication Comments

Legal Description Deficiency/Deficiencies:

- Bottom hole location(s) submitted is conflicting or incorrect.
- The spacing order does not cover the objective formation and may delay or prohibit APD approval.
- The number of wells are not allowed in the spacing unit and may delay or prohibit APD approval.
- The established spacing unit does not match the spacing unit on the form 3160-3 and may delay or prohibit APD approval.

Compliance with Legal Setbacks:

Description of non-compliance of legal setbacks \*

- The Participating Area serial number submitted is not correct.
- The Unit serial number submitted is not correct.
- The proposed well is not included in the approved Unit Plan of Development.
- Coordinates (Latitude, Longitude) are missing or Coordinates (Latitude, Longitude) are not referenced in North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) or latest edition.
- Footages (feet and direction) are missing or Footages (feet and direction) do not match the footages on the APD form 3160-3.
- Distance in feet and direction from the nearest two adjacent property lines are missing or incorrect.
- Land Surveyor Stamp is missing and/or Land Surveyor Signature is missing.
- Surface ownership on the well is incorrect.
- Surface ownership of the access road is incorrect.
- Provide certification of surface access agreement for off-lease access.
- Provide certification of surface access agreement for on-lease access or adequate surface bond.
- Adjudicator Review bond additional information: Adjudicator Review bond additional information
- Surface Review bond additional information:
   Surface Review bond additional information
- Concurrence from these Surface Management Agency are required (Adjudicator alteration):
   \* BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.
- Adjudicator additional information:
   Additional information to include in the deficiency letter

Figure 62 - 10-day letter example

## 6.11.9 Operator submit changes/address deficiencies in APD process

After the 10-day letter, is sent, the APD is sent back to the operator to update deficiencies. IF THERE ARE NO DEFICIENCES TO UPDATE, THIS STEP IS SKIPPED AND THE APD GOES DIRECTLY TO THE REVIEWS BY SURFACE ANALYST, GEOLOGIST AND ENGINEERS (APPROVALS/COAS).

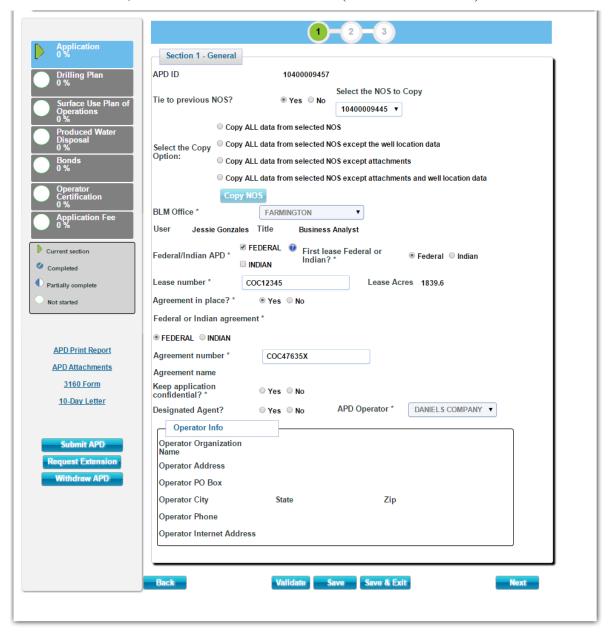


Figure 63 - Operator submit changes/address deficiencies

# 6.11.10 Operator Print Package

The final step in the process is for the Operator to access the APD package within AFMSS II. By hitting the "complete" button, the process is completed and the APD is listed in the Archive (this will happen automatically after 30 days). The Operator can print the complete APD Package from this screen.

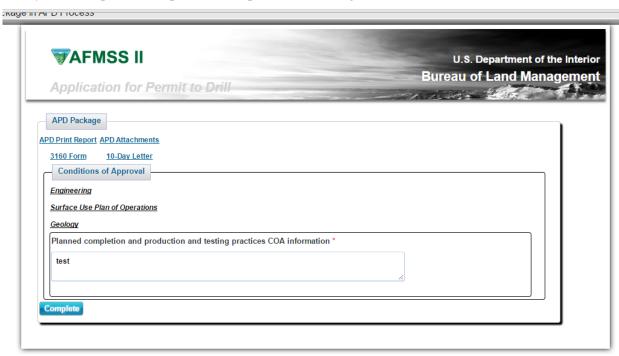


Figure 64 - Operator Print APD Package

# 7 APPENDIX A – Helpful Hints

Radio Buttons: O Only one selection at a time.

Before exiting any window, use the SAVE, SAVE & EXIT, or NEXT button to save any new or changed data you have added.

#### Legal Land Descriptions:

• LLDs are not zero filled. They can be entered as such:

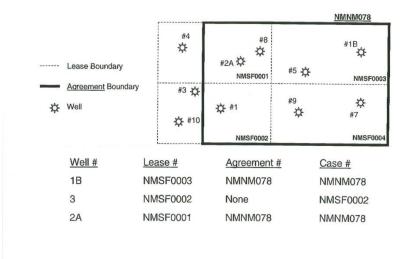
 $\circ \quad \text{Township:} \quad 3N = 3N$ 

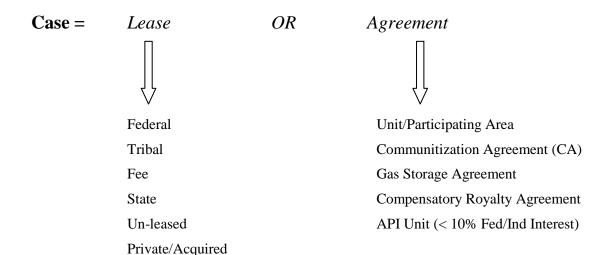
Range: 21E = 21ESection: 31 = 31

o Aliquot Part: QTR/QTR

Lot: numeric number

# Case: Lease or Agreement?





# 8 APPENDIX B - List of Terms

**ABANDON** 

(1) The proper plugging and abandoning of a well in compliance with all applicable regulations, and the cleaning up of the well site to the satisfaction of

any governmental body having jurisdiction with respect thereto and to the reasonable satisfaction of the operator. (2) To cease efforts to find or produce from a well or field. (3) To plug a well completion and salvage material and equipment.

**ABATEMENT** 

(1) The act or process of reducing the intensity of pollution. (2) The use of some method of abating pollution.

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)

The American Petroleum Institute is the primary trade association representing the oil and natural gas industry in the united states.

**ANNULUS** 

The space between: (1) the casing and the wall of the borehole. (2) Two strings of casing. (3) Tubing and casing.

**API** American petroleum institute

**API COUNTY CODE** An indicator developed by the American Petroleum Institute (API) to identify

areas such as counties and other subdivision areas identified within state boundaries. Defined by API bulletin d12a, as amended. This code becomes a

part of the API well number.

**API STATE CODE** The indicator assigned to a state, as defined in API bulletin d12a, as amended.

This code is a part of the API well number (the API state code for Colorado is

05).

**API WELL NUMBER** A well identifier assigned as defined in API (American Petroleum Institute)

bulletin d12a, as amended. The API well numbers are assigned by the

appropriate state or federal regulatory agency.

**APPRAISAL WELL** A well drilled as part of an appraisal drilling program which is carried out to

determine the physical extent, reserves and likely production rate of a field.

**ASSOCIATED GAS** A well drilled as part of an appraisal drilling program which is carried out to

determine the physical extent, reserves and likely production rate of a field.

**BARREL** A unit of volume measurement used for petroleum and its products (7.3 barrels

= 1 ton: 6.29 barrels = 1 cubic meter).

**bbl** One barrel of oil; 1 barrel = 35 imperial gallons (approx.), or 159 liters

(approx.); 7.5 barrels = 1 ton (approx.); 6.29 barrels = 1 cubic meter.

**bcf** Billion cubic feet; 1 bcf = 0.83 million tons of oil equivalent.

**bcm** Billion cubic meters (1 cubic meter = 35.31 cubic feet).

**BLOCK** An acreage sub-division measuring approximately 10 x 20 kms, forming part of

a quadrant. E.g. block 9/13 is the 13th block in quadrant 9.

**BLOW-DOWN** Condensate and gas is produced simultaneously from the outset of

production.

**BLOW-OUT** When well pressure exceeds the ability of the wellhead valves to control it. Oil

and gas "blow wild" at the surface.

**BLOW-OUT PREVENTERS** 

(BOPS)

Are high pressure wellhead valves, designed to shut off the uncontrolled flow of

hydrocarbons.

**BOP** See blow-out preventers

**BOREHOLE** The hole as drilled by the drill bit.

**BRADENHEAD** A casinghead.

**BRADENHEAD TEST** 

**CASING** Pipe cemented in the well to seal off formation fluids or keep the hole from

caving in.

**CASING STRING** The steel tubing that lines a well after it has been drilled. It is formed from

sections of steel tube screwed together.

**CENTRAL ESTIMATE** A range of exploration drilling scenarios from which the following activity

levels, based on recent historical experience, are adopted as the central

estimates.

**CHRISTMAS TREE** The assembly of fittings and valves on the top of the casing which control the

production rate of oil.

**COGIS** Colorado oil and gas information systems

**COMMERCIAL FIELD** An oil and/or gas field judged to be capable of producing enough net income to

make it worth developing.

**COMPLETION** The installation of permanent wellhead equipment for the production of oil and

gas.

**CONDENSATE** Hydrocarbons which are in the gaseous state under reservoir conditions and

which become liquid when temperature or pressure is reduced. A mixture of

pentanes and higher hydrocarbons.

**CORING** Taking rock samples from a well by means of a special tool -- a "core barrel".

**CRANE BARGE** A large barge, capable of lifting heavy equipment onto offshore platforms. Also

known as a "derrick barge".

**CRUDE OIL** Liquid petroleum as it comes out of the ground as distinguished from refined

oils manufactured out of it.

**CUBIC FOOT** A standard unit used to measure quantity of gas (at atmospheric pressure); 1

cubic foot = 0.0283 cubic meters.

**CUTTINGS** Rock chips cut from the formation by the drill bit, and brought to the surface

with the mud. Used by geologists to obtain formation data.

**DEEPEN** To increase the distance below a specified reference datum.

**DERRICK** The tower-like structure that houses most of the drilling controls.

**DEVELOPMENT PHASE** The phase in which a proven oil or gas field is brought into production by

drilling production (development) wells.

**DRILL** (1) To bore a hole, also see drilling (2) an implement with cutting edges used to

bore holes.

**DRILLING** The using of a rig and crew for the drilling, suspension, completion, production

testing, capping, plugging and abandoning, deepening, plugging back,

sidetracking, redrilling or reconditioning of a well (except routine cleanout and

pump or rod pulling operations) or the converting of a well to a source,

injection, observation, or producing well, and including stratigraphic tests. Also

includes any related environmental studies. Associated costs include

completion costs but do not include equipping costs.

**DRILLING RIG** A drilling unit that is not permanently fixed to the seabed, e.g. a drillship, a

semi-submersible or a jack-up unit. Also means the derrick and its associated

machinery.

**DRY GAS**Natural gas composed mainly of methane with only minor amounts of ethane,

propane and butane and little or no heavier hydrocarbons in the gasoline

range.

**DRY HOLE** A well which has proved to be non-productive.

**E&A** Abbreviation for exploration and appraisal.

**E&P** Abbreviation for exploration and production.

**ENHANCED OIL** 

**RECOVERY** 

A process whereby oil is recovered other than by the natural pressure in a

reservoir.

**EXPLORATION DRILLING** Drilling carried out to determine whether hydrocarbons are present in a

particular area or structure.

**EXPLORATION PHASE** The phase of operations which covers the search for oil or gas by carrying out

detailed geological and geophysical surveys followed up where appropriate by

exploratory drilling.

**EXPLORATION WELL** A well drilled in an unproven area; search of a new and as yet undiscovered

field and/or pool of oil or gas. Also known as a "wildcat well". Drilling in a known area, but to a deeper undrilled formation would constitute exploratory

drilling.

**FARM IN** When a company acquires an interest in a block by taking over all or part of the

financial commitment for drilling and exploration wells.

FIELD A geographical area under which an oil or gas reservoir lies.

**FISHING** Retrieving objects from the borehole, such as a broken drill string, or tools.

**FORMATION PRESSURE** The pressure at the bottom of a well when it is shut in at the wellhead.

**FORMATION WATER** Salt water underlying gas and oil in the formation.

**FRACTURING** A method of breaking down a formation by pumping fluid at very high

pressures. The objective is to increase production rates from a reservoir.

**G** Gas.

**G/C** Gas condensate.

**GAS FIELD** A field containing natural gas but no oil.

**GAS INJECTION** The process whereby separated associated gas is pumped back into a reservoir

for conservation purposes or to maintain the reservoir pressure.

**GAS/OIL RATIO** The volume of gas at atmospheric pressure produced per unit of oil produced.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS(GIS)

A computer system capable of assembling, storing, manipulating, and

displaying geographically referenced information.

**GIS** See: geographic information systems

**HYDROCARBON** A compound containing only the elements hydrogen and carbon. May exist as a

solid, a liquid or a gas. The term is mainly used in a catch-all sense for oil, gas

and condensate.

**IDLE PRODUCING** 

**INJECTION WELL** A well used for pumping water or gas into the reservoir.

**JACKET** The lower section, or "legs", of an offshore platform.

**KICK** A well is said to "kick" if the formation pressure exceeds the pressure exerted

by the mud column.

**LAY BARGE** A barge that is specially equipped to lay submarine pipelines.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS

(LNG)

Oilfield or naturally occurring gas, chiefly methane, liquefied for

transportation.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM

GAS (LPG)

Light hydrocarbon material, gaseous at atmospheric temperature and pressure, held in the liquid state by pressure to facilitate storage, transport and handling. Commercial liquefied gas consists essentially of either propane or butane, or

mixtures thereof.

**mboe** Million barrels oil equivalent.

**MECHANICAL INTEGRITY** The act of setting a packer or retrievable bridge plug above the perforations in

**TEST** a wellbore and applying pressure to the annulus in order to ensure soundness

of the casing.

**METRIC TON** Equivalent to 1000 kilos, 2204.61 lbs.; 7.5 barrels.

MIT Mechanical integrity test

mmcfd Millions of cubic feet per day (of gas).

**MOONPOOL** An aperture in the center of a drillship or semi-submersible drilling rig,

through which drilling and diving operations can be conducted.

MOU/MOA Memorandums of understanding/agreement

**MUD** A mixture of base substance and additives used to lubricate the drill bit and to

counteract the natural pressure of the formation.

**NATURAL GAS** Gas, occurring naturally and often found in association with crude petroleum.

**NATURAL GAS POLICY** 

**ACT OF 1978** 

Enacted on November 9, 1978 and became effective December 1, 1978. The act has been amended, and it replaced or amended the natural gas act. Refer to

15usc 3301-3432.

**NGLS** Natural gas liquids. Liquid hydrocarbons found in association with natural

gas.

**NGPA** See: natural gas policy act of 1978.

O Oil.

**O&G** Oil and gas.

**OIL** A mixture of liquid hydrocarbons of different molecular weights.

**OIL FIELD** A geographic area under which an oil reservoir lies.

**OIL IN PLACE** An estimated measure of the total amount of oil contained in a reservoir and, as

such, a higher figure than the estimated recoverable reserves of oil.

**OPERATOR** The company that has legal authority to drill wells and undertake the

production of hydrocarbons that are found. The operator is often part of a

consortium and acts on behalf of this consortium.

**PAYZONE** Rock in which oil and gas are found in exploitable quantities.

**PERMEABILITY** The property of a formation which quantifies the flow of a fluid through the

pore spaces and into the wellbore.

**PETROLEUM** A generic name for hydrocarbons, including crude oil, natural gas liquids,

natural gas and their products.

**PLATFORM** An offshore structure that is permanently fixed to the seabed.

**POROSITY** The percentage of void in a porous rock compared to the solid formation.

**POSSIBLE RESERVES** Those reserves which at present cannot be regarded as 'probable' but are

estimated to have a significant but less than 50% chance of being technically

and economically producible.

**PRIMARY RECOVERY** Recovery of oil or gas from a reservoir purely by using the natural pressure in

the reservoir to force the oil or gas out.

**PROBABLE RESERVES** Those reserves which are not yet proven but which are estimated to have a

better than 50% chance of being technically and economically producible.

**PROVEN FIELD** An oil and/or gas field whose physical extent and estimated reserves have been

determined.

**PROVEN RESERVES** Those reserves which on the available evidence are virtually certain to be

technically and economically producible (i.e. having a better than 90% chance

of being produced).

**RECOMPLETE** An operation involving any of the following: (1) deepening from one zone to

another zone.(2) completing well in an additional zone.(3) plugging back from one zone to another zone.(4) sidetracking to purposely change the location of the bottom of the well, but not including sidetracking for the sole purpose of bypassing obstructions in the borehole.(5) conversion of a service well to an oil or gas well in a different zone.(6) conversion of an oil or gas well to a service

well in a different zone.

RECOVERABLE

RESERVES

That proportion of the oil and/gas in a reservoir that can be removed using

currently available techniques.

**RECOVERY FACTOR** That proportion of the oil and/gas in a reservoir that can be removed using

currently available techniques.

**REENTER** To enter a previously abandoned well.

**RESERVOIR** The underground formation where oil and gas has accumulated. It consists of a

porous rock to hold the oil or gas, and a cap rock that prevents its escape.

**RISER (DRILLING)** A pipe between a seabed bop and a floating drilling rig.

**RISER** The section of pipework that joins a seabed wellhead to the Christmas tree.

(PRODUCTION)

**ROUGHNECK** Drill crew members who work on the derrick floor, screwing together the

sections of drill pipe when running or pulling a drill string.

**ROUSTABOUT** Drill crew members who handle the loading and unloading of equipment and

assist in general operations around the rig.

**ROYALTY PAYMENT** The cash or kind paid to the owner of mineral rights.

**SECONDARY RECOVERY** Recovery of oil or gas from a reservoir by artificially maintaining or enhancing

the reservoir pressure by injecting gas, water or other substances into the

reservoir rock.

**SHUT IN WELL** A well which is capable of producing but is not presently producing. Reasons

for a well being shut in may be lack of equipment, market or other.

**SHUTDOWN** A production hiatus during which the platform ceases to produce while

essential maintenance work is undertaken.

SI/TA Shut in /temporarily abandoned

**SIDETRACK** A wellbore segment extending from a wellbore intersection along a wellbore

path to a different wellbore bottom hole from any previously existing wellbore

bottom holes.

**SIDETRACKING** The well activity of drilling a new wellbore segment from a wellbore

intersection to a new wellbore bottom hole or target.

**SPLIT ESTATE** Lands where the surface is owned by an entity or person other than the owner

of the Federal or Indian oil and gas.

**SPUDDING** Initial hole making operations for a well. May involve dry-hole digger, cable

tool spudding unit, air-rig or rotary rig capable of reaching total depth. (See

BLM Drilling Operations Manual/Handbook 3160 - Glossary

The location of a well or facility/measurement point. SURFACE LOCATION

SURFACE MANAGEMENT

AGENCY (SMA)

Any Federal or State agency having jurisdiction over the surface overlying

Federal or Indian owned minerals.

**SURFACE MANAGEMENT** 

**ENTITY** 

Private owner or entity held in trust of the surface estate.

A restoration of the surface as for productivity or usefulness. **SURFACE RECLAMATION** 

A well that has been capped off temporarily. SUSPENDED WELL

Trillion cubic feet (of gas). **TCF** 

**TEMPORARILY ABANDONED** 

The act of isolating the completed interval or intervals within a wellbore from the surface by means of a cement retainer, cast iron bridge plug, cement plug,

tubing and packer with tubing plug, or any combination thereof.

Second-in-command of a drilling crew under the drilling superintendent. **TOOLPUSHER** 

Responsible for the day-to-day running of the rig and for ensuring that all the

necessary equipment is available.

The superstructure of a platform. **TOPSIDES** 

Underground injection control UIC

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL

A program required in each state by a provision of the safe drinking water act (sdwa) for the regulation of injection wells, including a permit system. An

applicant must demonstrate that the well has no reasonable chance of adversely affecting the quality of an underground source of drinking water

before a permit is issued.

An approved alternative to a provision or standard of an Order or Notice to **VARIANCE** 

Lessee.

**WELL LOG** A record of geological formation penetrated during drilling, including technical

details of the operation.

WILDCAT WELL A well drilled in an unproven area. Also known as an "exploration well". [The

term comes from exploration wells in West Texas in the 1920s. Wildcats were abundant in the locality, and those unlucky enough to be shot were hung from

oil derricks.]

**WORKOVER** Remedial work to the equipment within a well, the well pipework, or relating to

attempts to increase the rate of flow.

# 9 List of Process Monitor Icons

Icon	9.1.1.1 Icon Description
	Normal
	Mail
	Agent
	Component
	Queue
S	SQL
•	Sub Process
*	XOR Gateway

	OR Gateway
<b>©</b>	AND Gateway
<b>(+)</b>	Complex Gateway
	None Start Event
	None End Event
	Message End Event
	Link End Event
	Terminate End Event
•	Demolish End Event
	Timer Intermediate Event
	Error Intermediate Event